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A notice under date of the 16th instant from São Paulo, states that the chief of the sanitary commission of Santos has been ordered into the interior of the State of São Paulo for the purpose of studying trachoma.

*Mortality in São Luiz, State of Maranhão, Brazil.*

During the week ended April 23, 1905, there were in all in São Luiz 22 deaths, as follows: Grippe, 6; diseases of the digestive system, 3; septicaemia, 2; diseases of the circulatory system, 2; leprosy, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the respiratory system, 1; senility, 1; violence, 1; diseases badly defined, 1, and other general causes, 1; all natives. Estimated population, 49,308.

*Disinfecting apparatus installed in Manaus, Brazil.*

A dispatch of the 16th instant states that the experiments just concluded with the new disinfecting apparatus, recently purchased and installed by the government of Manaus, were most successful and promised well for the usefulness of the apparatus.

The experiments were made in the presence of the governor of the State of Amazonas, the commandant of the military district, the captain of the port, the director of hygiene, and all the personnel of the sanitary service.

*Variola in Santiago, Chile.*

A dispatch from Santiago, date of 19th instant, says that it has been determined to increase the number of disinfectors on account of the increase in cases of variola in that city.

*Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, week ended May 21, 1905.*

There were in all during this week 286 deaths, of which number 12 were caused by yellow fever, which disease caused also 27 new cases, of which number 18 were verified as yellow fever and the remainder were placed under observation as suspicious cases. At the close of the week there were in São Sebastião hospital 22 cases of this disease. In regard to the deaths, 1 was in the person of a native of the country, and the remainder were among foreigners. Eight deaths occurred in the hospital, and the remainder in three different districts of the city.

There were no cases or death caused by bubonic plague. The city has been free from this disease for one month now. Variola caused 3 deaths, with 4 new cases.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 3; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 13; dysentery, 3; beriberi, 1; malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, all varieties, 56; septicaemia, 4; syphilis, 3; cancer, 2; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 22; of the circulatory system, 34; of the respiratory system, 28; of the digestive system, 46; of the urinary system, 12; puerperal septicaemia, 1; accidents during the puerperal state, 2; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 15; senile debility, 3; violence, 15; suicide, 1. Natives, 201; foreigners, 84, and nationality unknown, 1.